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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/790,289	03/01/2004	Kati A. Chevaux	1010/102US4	9500	
**	32260 7590 02/09/2007 NADA JAIN, P.C.		EXAMINER		
560 White Plains Road, Suite 460			WINSTON, R	WINSTON, RANDALL O	
Tarrytown, NY 10591			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1655		
SHORTENED STATUTORY	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS		02/09/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1106.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other:

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DETAILED ACTION

Acknowledgment is made of receipt and entry of the amendment filed on 11/14/2006.

This action is made non-final due to a new ground of rejection.

Applicant's arguments have overcome examiner's 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection in his non-final office action of 10/23/2006.

Elected claims 31-74 will be reexamined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 31-74 are rejected under 35 US 103(a) as being unpatentable over Romanczyk, Jr (US 5,554,645) in view of Wideman et al. (6,127,421).

Applicant claims a food product (i.e. non-chocolate) comprising (i) cococa polyphenol (i.e. a polyphenol compound of formula An of claim 32) and (ii) L-arginine in various amounts.

Romanczyk teaches (see, e.g. figure 3, column 7 lines 20-27 and entire patent) a food composition comprising a cocoa polyphenol (i.e. a polyphenol compound of formula An of claim 32 is within figure 3 of Romanczyk, named (-) epicatechin) is used for anti-tumor purposes. Romanczyk, however, does not expressly teach that the active

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ingredient of L-arginine is contained within the claimed food composition nor Romanczyk teach all the claimed forms of the food composition and all the claimed amounts used for anti-tumor purposes.

Wideman benefically teaches (see, e.g. column 2 lines 30-39) that the incorporation of L-arginine within a food product is used for anti-tumor purposes.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Romanczyk's food composition to include the other claimed active ingredient of L-arginine as taught by Wideman within Romanczyk's food composition because the two above combined teachings would create an improved claimed food composition used for anti-tumor purposes. Furthermore, the adjustment of other conventional working conditions (e.g. the claimed forms of the food composition such as non-chocolate pet food and/or as a peanut and the claimed amounts), is deemed merely a matter of judicious selection and routine optimization which is well within the purview of the skilled artisan.

Accordingly, the claimed invention was prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, especially in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

Please note, the intended use of the above claimed composition (i.e. to induce a physiological increase in nitric oxide) does not patentably distinguish the composition, per se, since such undisclosed use is inherent in the reference composition. In order to be limiting, the intended use must create a structural difference between the claimed

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composition and the prior art composition. In the instant case, the intended use does not create a structural difference, thus the intended use is not limiting (see, e.g., MPEP 2112).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Randall Winston whose telephone number is 571-272-0972. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terry McKelvey can be reached on 571-272-0775. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

SUSAN COE HOFFMAN PRIMARY EXAMINER